



METHODS OF TREATING MULTIPLE MYELOMA AND MYELOMA-INDUCED  
BONE RESORPTION USING INTEGRIN ANTAGONISTS

Abstract

Antagonists of alpha 4 integrin/alpha 4 integrin ligand adhesion, which inhibit the biological effects of such adhesion are described and methods for their use are detailed. Such antagonists are useful in suppressing bone destruction associated with multiple myeloma. The homing of multiple myeloma cells to bone marrow and their alpha 4 integrin-dependent release of bone-resorbing factors, resulting in bone destruction in patients with multiple myeloma, is inhibited

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